Bangalore,

Dated 2- 3- 20.

May it please Your Highness,

In continuation of the prayer submitted to your Highness which might have reached you at Shimogga I beg-leave to approach your Highness with a few following important points which demand early attention of Govt:-

The two cuttings which are hereto attached will-clearly show the public opinion about the Council derange-ments consiquent onthe return of Mr. Banerji as first Coun-cillor. Files after files go to him and are returned within a few minutes with some kind of order right or wrong most ha-bitually mostly basing his views on the office notes.this - kind of disposal is unique to his own peculiar method of work-ing. Recently when two three important files were submit-ed to him for orders regarding certain revision of establish-ment he remarked "the market is tight where the funds to - come"? another file which had to have been submitted to the Dewan for final orders was again submitted to him seeking his instructions to do so but the order on it was"Let my or-ders may be given effect to" Is this not Bahadurism or Nawab -ism? Then what is the good off a Dewan? He is a nonintity. Firstly he should have been sent back to British service and now there is no other alternative but to provide him with a suitable appointment.As the distress of the poor class is growing more and more acute and the prices of foodstuffs are getting worse than famine is it not high time to appoint a competent and responsible Officer of high status as a Famine Commissioner? Who else is better fitted to that place than H Mr. B A N E R J I, Why not appoint at once for the place and revert Mr. Mathan who is doing very little to alleviate the distress at present.

Many undesirable things are coming to pass in a similar manner,for instance the appointment of Mr.Sri.Narasimhasastri

is highly objected to by the public as too well known as a thoroughly unreliable man of bad reputation. It seems he brought several innocent men to grief while he was a Police Inspector. Instances are not few to verify this statement.

It goes without saying that several amildars who badly misbehaved and punished are again given Amildari while another was promoted to an Assistant commissioner's other place when the explicit of Govt. was that they should not be entrusted with responsible posts. How many Assistant Commissioners are their not who have otherwise been found utterly useless and untrustworthy, What action has been taken to remidy this evil? While an innocent man can be hanged without proper enquiry why not punish people against whom irregularities and grave misconduct is proved.

~~The innocent Amildar referred to above~~

The innocent man that is referred to above is no other than the late Amildar of Yedatore, who was has been most shamefully treated thus reducing him to worst poverty while his brother amildars have grown rich. He was proceeded with on the strength of an anonymous petition got up by his enemy (Police Inspector of that Taluk) and the investigation was conducted by an unreliable man. The Govt. without paying any regard to the views of the immediate Heads of the Department hanged the man without giving him a hearing though a proper enquiry was promised. This is the result of Mr. Banerji's hastiness assisted by the bad counsel of that Dubil. Narsingarao, as the then Chief Secretary of Govt. This man is neither my relation or friend as I am only anxious to show the vagaries of Govt. I would only point out this grave injustices by referring to your Gratious Highness the Grand Minuites of the present Dewan and his worthy Predecessor Sir M. Visveswaraya.

This will clear all doubts in this matter.The man is to t to this day suffering the injustice done to him.If however these grave irregularities should ever form the subject matter of discussion in any of the news papers it is sure to create great anomoly on the part of Govt. We want to take up this subject and interpellate in the Legislati-tive Council shortly if the wrong is not righted soon. It is to bring to Your Highness's notice what all transpires without your knowledge that this particular case is placed before you as a concrete instance of great injustice.

I will close here for the present and respectfully beg Your Gratious Highness to kindly excuse me for the liberty taken.

I beg to remain your Highness's

most loyal and dutiful servant.

A .Member of the Legislative Council

Council Derangements.

Not a little stir has been caused in the dovecots of the Mysore Council Chamber by the advent of the I. C. S. Eagle Mr. Banerji.

We may be pardoned for venturing to give out our view frankly. The first blunder we had committed was to have thoughtlessly extended the period of the service of Mr. Banerji, and secondly, to have put undeserved hopes in the minds of Mr. Humza Hussain that he need not feel much bothered of the tenancy of his office as a Councillor. We ask, in the first place, whether there was any necessity at all for a Third Councillor's place, and if there was, was he entitled to it by his seniority or otherwise. Well, if he was, was it not for the government to intelligently anticipate the troubles ahead when some of these places came to be disturbed? Where was the necessity at all to bring in Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar save as the saviour of a situation? Has that situation since changed? We are the first to own that the Mahomedan community must be generously treated, but should it be placated unreasonably? When the time comes Mr. Mirza may step into the shoes of Mr. Campbell and so also Mr. Humza Hussain into the council, if the claims and the efficient interests of the State had required it. If Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar could be complacently compelled to get back to Chief Court, why should Mr. Humza Hussain be conformably made to renounced there? We do ad-

On the other hand, the distress of the middle and poor classes is daily growing more and more acute. The prices of foodstuffs, which were worse than famine prices while the Great War was still waging, have risen yet higher after the signing of the terms of peace. And even at those higher rates foodstuffs are not always or readily available. Quite as much time has to be spent in waiting for one's turn to purchase four-anna worth of rice or ragi as in the earning of those four annas by hard labour. Fire-wood, without which no cooking can be done by the poor (and men are cooking animals, remember), sells at three maunds per rupee if it be casuarina or goruvai or at about five maunds and a half, if it be some variety of wood difficult to burn and possessing little calorific power.

Whatever may be said of one of these officers Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, who would not be disillusioned of his soaring ambition.

The kind-hearted gentlemen, who have such extensive compounds that they are growing vegetables in them for their families, their friends and even for the market, may be easily persuaded to have their gardens outside the municipal limits and to let the Government utilise the space for the allotment of house sites.